

Subscription to the "Standard"
\$30 PER MONTH.

ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding five lines inserted three
times for \$5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil in die, nil in nocte, nil in die, nil in nocte."
CICERO.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1864.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Mercury leaves this evening at four o'clock sharp: we publish in another column the list of passengers. It seems no gold has been shipped, but the mail for England is unusually heavy, and we have experienced a great demand for papers, not having left a single copy out of an impression of 1730.

Our foreign public seems getting alive to the importance of advertising: yesterday's double sheet contained 146 advertisements, and yet we had to omit three for want of room.

A friend lately arrived from Corrientes, describes to us a grand ball lately given to the citizens by Governor Lagrassa, at his private residence. The court-yard was covered in with canvas, and from orange trees around the sides were suspended variegated Chinese lanterns, while a fountain of rose-water kept playing all the evening in the centre. The scene was charming, as the Corrientinas are the prettiest girls in La Plata.

We are happy to learn that the rain has been general through our north camps. From San Pedro we have most flattering accounts, and the prospects of sheepfarming never looked better.

Every day unfortunately brings us news of some fresh calamity to one or other of our countrymen in the camp. The latest case is that of a most respectable farmer of Villa Mercedes, named Jasper Murphy, who has been brought into town mentally disordered. The poor fellow was probably exposed to the sun, and Irishmen are proverbially incautious in this respect.

The political excitement in Rosario, caused by the approaching elections for Governor is indescribable. One of our colleagues in that city states that if Sr. Oroño is elected Governor, there will not be wanting another Flores to drive the tyrant from power. We refrain from publishing in English the scandalous epithets applied to Sr. Oroño, but hope and trust that if there is any Government in the province of Santa Fe, it will take a decided step to silence such revolutionary preaching, such unheard-of calumnies.

Our colleague, the 'Nacional' gives further particulars respecting the late Indian invasion, which, if true, leave no doubt on our mind that the editor of the 'Cosmopolita' in Rosario is totally ignorant of the damage which the savages are doing. Candidly speaking, we have no words strong enough to condemn a Minister of War, who with such resources at his disposal as those accorded him by the nation, allows the country to be ravaged and destroyed by a handful of barbarians. We hope General Paunero will relieve our Indian Minister of War in Buenos Ayres, is, that a change in the War Department is absolutely and imperatively called for.

There has been another dispute in the Commissary Department about the freight on stores, &c., to "Los Tres Arroyos," which is a distant point on our Southern frontier. Mr. Horace Varela offered to take the contract for \$1,400 mpc for each cart load, but subsequently discovered, owing to the state of the roads, &c., that less than \$2,000 per load he could not contract for: his proposal has been thrown out, and Mr. Reyes's bid accepted.

The nomination of justices of the peace for the new year is apt to cause as much excitement as the election of a municipal: three men have held the post at Lomas de Zamorra for nearly the last half century, but now an appeal is made to the Government to name a new man, as people are tired of the incumbent.

Yesterday was the day when passengers say Leandro Gomez was to have attacked the Brazilian fleet: we hardly attach any credit however to the story.

The neighbors of the Paseo Lorea have subscribed a sufficient sum to pay the band for playing each night in this pleasant locality. The people in Barracas are talking of doing the same thing, and having music at Santa Lucia each evening.

A petition signed by the principal people in and about the Villa Luxan will shortly be laid before Government praying for the construction of a tramway to the town. It appears that the people are very indignant at the great want of stir and activity in Luxan, and insist that the Railway is proving the very ruin of Luxan, and that, owing to the title deeds being defective, people cannot build on the land adjoining the station. We trust the Government will see to the making of the tramway.

All sorts of stories and rumors are current in the camp respecting the number of vagabonds hid in the thistles, and all farmers now invariably carry revolvers for self-protection.

On Thursday there was a grand fete at the church of Las Catalinas near Barracas: the sexton kept firing off rockets all day. The same day was the old Thanksgiving Day in the United States, and several American gentlemen kept up the feast.

A great race will come off on Sunday at Maldonado Almacén, about six leagues this side of Lobos. All the country is going, as the horses are good. One belongs to a native and the other to an Irish estanciero. The race will be for ten thousand dollars, thirty-five squares: rather long in this weather. Both horses are native bred, but Mr. D.'s horse has been fed for the last six months on Irish oats, and formerly belonged to a sporting English merchant of this city.

On Thursday the Provincial Chamber of Deputies passed the bill for prolonging the Western Railway to Chivilcoy. Next month we shall have the pleasure of going to Mercedes by rail.

We read in the evening papers of a slight earthquake felt yesterday morning, but we are ignorant of the fact.

General Mitre leaves to-day for the frontier, and will make a reconnaissance from Rojas to the frontier of San Luis.

The 'Nacional' states that Major Pi of the Argentine navy has received despatches of Lieut. Colonel. We understand he has well merited this promotion, and is an exemplary officer.

The Greek priest will say Mass to-day at San Juan, to-morrow at San Miguel at 9 a.m.

For some days the steam-tug Iron King has been in our port: she is waiting for coals.

Among the foreign traders recently arrived we notice a very small Danish schooner, only 90 tons register: she has been 114 days from Hamburg.

We may expect the steamer from Paraguay to-day, and the French mail on Monday; the latter will bring Sig. Pestalardo's juvenile opera troupe.

The meeting of the Circulo Literario took place on Thursday night, and Dr. Rawson made a very good speech on "Education," which was greatly applauded. Sr. Gutierrez's drama was rather tedious; the rooms were not full, but the audience was very select.

An out and out Crudo newspaper will shortly be started in order to work for Crudo candidates at the coming election, which it appears is of a rather important character, since the legislators elected in March will be the men to name Governor Saavedra's successor.

Admiral Tamandare, we hear, is about to move on: he embarked yesterday all his luggage, &c., and proceeds up the Uruguay. The politicians are sorely perplexed to know what the Brazilians are up to. Some say that the gunboats are about to follow the example of the army and retire.

THE RAT ISLAND LEASE

When the Flores revolution first broke out and our colleagues took sides with the rebellion, our readers may recollect we distinctly stated that if a stop was not put to the fly-about Regenerator, the independence of the

Banda Oriental would be in imminent danger.

People laughed at the idea, and pooh-poohed such "Standard" nonsense. The hour has at last arrived when our predictions are beginning to prove too true. *The Republic of the Uruguay is on its last legs!* A few months more and this ruined, distracted republic will be very probably a young flourishing colony.

Blind indeed is the Argentine or Oriental who cannot see the consequence of the foothold which Victor Emmanuel has got on a little insignificant Island in the Bay of Montevideo.

Rat Island in the hands of a European power is, to our mind, not only the possession of Montevideo, but the control of the River Plate. Manned and garrisoned by European soldiers, with a fleet riding at Rat Island, Martin Garcia sinks into insignificance and the key of the river ceases to be in the possession of Argentines.

Our colleagues seem to treat in a very light and jocose strain the renting of Rat Island by the Oriental Government, as a naval depot, to the King of Italy, but we cannot disguise from our readers the fact that Rat Island is destined to be a hornets' nest in the River Plate, and we regard it as the beginning of a rather unlooked for end as far as Flores, and his allies and friends are concerned.

We will not now take upon us to justify the Oriental Government in this business, or prove to our readers that the originators of the revolution are the real parties to blame. Suffice it for the present to explain the true nature and importance of the Rat Island lease.

The Government of Montevideo, we are told, some months ago despatched an agent to Europe to arrange this business, and as far as we can glean, the Italian Government intends to protect Montevideo from Regeneration and invasion, on condition of its getting possession of the island for a term of ten years.

It is absurd to suppose that the Italian Government would take this step without a previous arrangement with the great powers of Europe, and some months ago it was rather ominously hinted to General Flores by certain parties here that he had better make haste in his operations.

The retreat of the Brazilians has caused the most unmitigated surprise and astonishment in this city, but we suppose the bandage will now fall from the eyes of President Mitre and his enfeebled Ministers. Let us no longer talk of the Paraguayans and the invasion of Corrientes, but look out on the silvery waves of the Atlantic for Victor Emanuel's war vessels.

Could we but stand face to face with the President of this country, we would ask him now, who was right, about the Flores revolution? and what misfortunes would not have been avoided if the little boat which took Flores and his two followers from the Gas-house had been sunk in the middle of the River Plate?

Things have gone so far now that we cannot see any help for them. The day is past when Flores could restore his unfortunate country to her former position, and we fear the hour has arrived when the power and ability of the friends of the revolution will be put to the test.

A bold stroke might possibly intimidate the new lessees of Rat Island, and probably if General Mitre were a Napoleon Bonaparte he would seize the Island of Iats and hold it until Flores got into Montevideo. But such a line of conduct requires an energy and decision of character which we seldom see in South American rulers. Of one thing there can be little doubt, and that is, that if the Italians take possession of this Island under the ten year lease, Argentines and Orientals will discover to their cost the difficulty in subsequently ejecting them.

The Island of Liberty, or as it is more generally called Rat Island, is situated in the northern part of the bay of Montevideo, near the Mount. The Spaniards built on it a fortress which has gradually fallen to decay: it has served during the occupation of the Portuguese, Spaniards and native Government as a prison, and latterly as a quarantine depot, for both of which objects it is admirably adapted on account of its isolation. During the

siege of Rosa's troops it was taken by them frequently, and re-captured by the Montevideans, General Gansbolor whose amphibious qualifications were of the first order, distinguishing himself on several occasions. The size of the island is about 150 yards square; it abounds in the interesting vermin which lend it their patronymic; a few useless canions are to be seen in the parapets. One of the war ministers suggested the sale of the whole buildings for the value of the stone some time back, but the negotiation was broken off for some slight difference in price (fortunately).

The place is described to be, by recent visitors, breezy, watery, and secluded. It commands the north of the bay, and is about a league from the city of Montevideo. It affords safe anchorage for vessels drawing twenty feet of water. The only inhabitants of the island are a few quarantine officers.

No foreign government has ever offered to rent or buy this island before. The English government offered to rent the Island of Lobos, which is a very large island lying in front of Maldonado, but the Oriental government refused: it is more than probable if it was to ask for it now, it would get it.

ANOTHER HORRIBLE CAMP OUTRAGE.

Late on Thursday evening a subscriber from Guardia Monte arrived in town to inform us that an Irishman named John Brown, who came to this country a couple of months ago, is lying in a precarious state at a rancho called Posta de Bradley within a league of Guardia Monte, having been attacked and horribly cut with knives by two highwaymen near that place. It seems the unfortunate man left Buenos Ayres on horseback and alone, last Monday, for the house of a Mr. Downes, medianero on Russell's or some other English estancia in the neighborhood. The only particulars yet known of the outrage are, that two men leaped out of the thistles skirting the road, seized the horse's head and pulled Brown to the ground at the same time fracturing his skull. The victim was unable to resist, and they plundered him of what little money and articles he had, beside the horse and saddle. He wore a pair of new boots which seem to have first tempted the assassins, for in their efforts to pull them off Brown as he lay insensible, they actually cut some pieces of flesh out of his legs, and the loss of blood so occasioned is likely to prove fatal. They then cleared out, and have not since been heard of. Next day a bullock-driver with some carts was passing that way and humanely picked up the poor fellow, conveying him to the rancho we have mentioned.

The poor native people of the house show him every kindness and procured a doctor to attend to his wounds, but Brown is anxious to be brought in to the Hospital, or at least conveyed to an English house where he can make his wants understood. In making the case known, we do not ask the authorities to look for the assassins, as the name of Guardia Monte brings to our mind several awful deeds of blood in which the neglect on this point was more than culpable.

But we trust some charitable countryman will take pity of poor Brown and either try to save his life or at least soothe his dying hours. Again we caution our friends to travel always in company and armed, especially while the thistles afford such shelter to murderers. Brown's case is not the first that has occurred this season, and we almost anticipate it will not be the last.

THE COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. Eastman and Son, the well known druggists of this city, make a serious charge in yesterday's 'Tribuna' against Sr. Albarracin, commissary-general, and of course implicating the Minister of War. The figures set down are very conclusive, and show that although the nominal price marked in the proposals has been less than that of Eastman's, the charge for bulging in the tenders accepted, actually made them much exceed those of Messrs. Eastman. It is also found that in private purchases Sr. Albarracin has paid 100 per cent. over Mr. Eastman's charge, as the latter under-

takes to prove by written vouchers and documents.

Messrs. Eastman also complain that they supplied Essence of Rose-water to the amount of \$20,000, which was duly accepted and certified; and the commissary-general afterwards by a stroke of his pen reduced the bill to \$2,000, whereupon Eastman begged to have the article returned, but in vain. Again the commissary has paid in one instance \$50 per lb. for Quinine which is worth only \$15 mpc.

The Minister of War is called on, to explain these peculiarities which are in themselves trifling, but serve to shew how the wind blows in this branch of the administration which has attained an unenviable notoriety.

Napoleon was proverbially severe with commissaries, as he considered them unmitigated rogues, and made on several occasions a signal example by hanging them. We do not suppose that Messrs. Eastman call for such extreme measures, or even presume to say there is any systematic swindling carried on in the War-department. But the honor of Government and interest of the public demand a polite explanation from Messrs. Gelly and Albarracin which we will be happy to give to our readers, when published.

Meantime the 'Mosquito' may find subject for a caricature in a row about drugs, and instead of Armstrong guns the Minister may now occupy himself with Eastman's mortars.

ANGORA GOATS.

A correspondent from Montevideo has sent us some interesting particulars about these animals, which we have been obliged to condense.

The Angora goats were first introduced into the Cape of Good Hope in 1859 by Messrs. Mosenthal Brothers, residents in that colony, who have labored actively to acclimatize this breed of animals from Asia Minor. The chief object was to refine the native goats of the country by crossing them with the Angoras, which breed twice a year; and also to produce a fine class of wool, which has become a staple export of the Cape.

Messrs. Benjamin of Graaf-Reijnet, and Van Ardt and Dr. White of Swellendam, farmers in the Cape Colony, have each exported 7,000 lbs. of Angora wool for the English markets, which has been sold at 30 pence (6rds.) per lb., leaving a profit far superior to that of a flock of 1,500 sheep which requires about as much labor and expense.

These gentlemen continue to refine their flocks of goats with males furnished them by the Acclimatization Society of Paris, at a uniform cost of £60 sterling (\$300) per head.

The London 'Evening Mail' states that in Australia the native goats cross admirably with the Angoras, and after four breeds the progeny is as fine as the latter, without any trace of mestiza.

The first person in the River Plate who turned his attention to these animals was Monsieur Lecocq of Montevideo, who in 1861 sent to the Cape for 25 female and two male goats, and acclimatized them in the neighborhood of the city, having now a flock of over 100 cross-breeds.

We are assured that they require no special care, any more than sheep either in grazing or dropping their young. They must, however, be shorn twice a year (in April and October) to prevent the wool falling off. They are fond of grass and thistles, and the latter are scarce at the Cape, which makes us think the River Plate more suitable for their growth. This is also the opinion of the Parisian Acclimatization Society, in noticing some samples of Angora wool sent to Europe by M. Lecocq, which were much finer than the fleeces produced by the Society after every care.

The Angoras have another advantage in being exempt from the infirmities which decimate our sheep-flocks. Messrs. Warrenholtz & Co., of Montevideo, encouraged by such satisfactory results, sent to the Cape for 360 animals, which they intended to send out to their estancia, but they have been prevented by the war.

On the arrival of the Pyrmont in port with the Angoras on board, several parties from B. Ayres, awake to the benefits of this new branch of industry, at once bought them up.

The product of these animals, after the third lambing is 5lbs of wool each, big and little, per annum, but some give as much as 10 lb. The English market price is 30d. or 6rds.

It is proved by experience that sheep give five times as much profit as horned cattle, and Angora goats will give three times as much as the former.

Take for instance a square league of camp:—

With 2,500 head of horned cattle, it will give \$3,300
With 15,000 good mestiza sheep \$15,335
With 15,000 Angora and native goats \$49,885

If with these data we calculate the capital invested, the results of the value of land, respectively, will be as follows:—

A league of cattle farm \$3,700 silver
A league of sheep farm \$19,000 "
A league under goats \$90,000 "

NEW COLONY IN THE GRAN CHACO.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'
Gentlemen,

I received to-day a letter from a friend of mine, Dr. Teofilo Romang, a resident in Colonia Esperanza, who writes to me that he has received from the Provincial Government of Santa Fé a grant of land (40 leagues) in the Chaco, for the purpose of colonising said land. A little over a year ago I travelled all over that section of the country, and found it, without exaggeration, the finest place for farming and cattle-rearing purposes I have seen in this country. The ground or soil is black sandy, and the grass hard, but not near so hard as south of the river Salado. I think for sheep it would not do so well in the beginning, but fancy that gramilla would make its appearance sooner than near Esperanza, San Jeronimo, San Carlos, &c.

Romang's grant is situated on the immediate banks of the navigable branch of the Rio Parana, called by the country folks "el arroyo del pueblo viejo;" by "pueblo viejo" they understand an Indian village, Cayesta, at a distance of about 25 leagues from the city of Santa Fé. There I have seen the ruins of a church and a number of houses—all seemed to have been built of tapia, or adobe—remains of bricks and baldosas could be seen in various parts. The former ground of the church is now used by some of the baptized Indians as burying ground: they put pieces of wood and branches of trees on the tombs. Most of them have chacras (fenced in) and grow corn, water-melons, pumpkins and mani.

The women are industrious; they spin, dye, weave, sew and stitch tolerably well; they rear cattle, have first-rate milch-cows, but make neither butter nor cheese, they only use milk as a beverage. Their clothing is of the most primitive nature; the mirriague had not yet reached there, and I fear never will, unless some of the forty families which intend to go with Dr. Romang after next wheat crop, introduce it to them. The land would be capital for growing cotton and tobacco. The milch-cows would be very safe and do first-rate on the fine island opposite the shore.

My friend writes me that he has the land divided into lots of five and twenty cuadras, each 150 square yards, that he sells such lots in the immediate neighborhood of the river for one hundred Bolivian pesos; a little further off, for sixty, and those lots situated from the river about the distance of the Once de Setiembre from the mole, for fifty. He tells me to invite such families as would like to settle there to go up there.

Some other time I will send you particulars about that country which will interest you.

Yours truly,

TOBIAS.

P.S.—I notice in your paper of to-day that you mention something about the grant of Mr. Romang. I forgot to mention that within a league of said land there are beautiful forests of a great variety of trees. The forty families who accompany Dr. Romang are all known to me; they are old settlers of Esperanza and have the routine of the exportation of timber etc., which is the principal reason, I think, of their removing farther North. They all handle the rifle well and are not afraid of the Indians.

Do you think, Mr. Editor, the National Government would, if petitioned for, make these enterprising settlers a

English Carpenters.
92—Calle de la Esmeralda—92
We the undersigned beg leave to no-
tice our friends and the public in gen-
eral that we have commenced business
in the above line, and hope by strict
attention to merit their support. All
orders will be executed with the great-
est facility and exactness.
JOHN COLBY.
JOHN J. DOWNING.
N.B.—Camp orders will be attended
too with the greatest possible care.
3m o1.

DELICENCIA PARA LOBOS 25 DE
MAYO Y SALADILLO.
DE SABORIDO Y GARCIA
CON CARBUJOS TIRADOS AL PECHO

PARA LOBOS
Saldra los dias—2-4-6-8-10-12-14-16-
18-20-22-24-26-28-30.
Regresa los dias—1-3-5-7-9-11-13-15-
17-19-21-23-25-27-29.

Para 25 de Mayo
Saldra de Buenos Ayres, Todos los
JUEVES.

Regresa del 25.... los DOMINGOS.
Para el Saladillo
Las salidas son de la Estacion Merlo.
Agencia Rivadavia, 189.
Empresarios. SABORIDA B. GARCIA

NOTICE.
We beg to advise the Public, and
our Friends in particular, that we
have been appointed, by letter from
Messrs. Arthur Guinness, son, and Co.,
Dublin (copy of which we annex) sole
Agents in Buenos Ayres for the sale of
their celebrated Extra Stout.

BARRY & WALKER.
97 Calle Defensa.

(COPY.)
"James's Gate Brewery, Dublin,
6th May 1864.

"We have appointed Messrs. Barry
and Walker sole Agents for the sale of
our Porter in Buenos Ayres.
(Signed)

"ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON, & Co."
1 m s3.

Sewing Machines.
A large and varied assortment on
hand. Warranted to work well. They
are all of the latest and most improved
inventions, and of different prices.
JOHN SHAW,
f19 204 Calle Venezuela

Notice
The undersigned, Sole Agents in this
city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy
marked "JULIUS ROBIN & Co." hereby
caution the public that a spurious article
in imitation of the genuine is now being
offered on sale, the bottles of which are
marked with the name of the aforesaid
manufacturers, but are easily detected
from the deficiency of their name being
branded in the corks and ours as sole
agents on each bottle.

Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864.
j5,1m **JOHN BEST & BROS.**

MEDICINE FOR THE POOR
MEDICINE FOR THE POOR
MEDICINE FOR THE POOR.

Radway's Ready Relief is the poor
man's best friend, for it will relieve
him of pain in a few minutes, and cure
him if sick without loss of time. If the
laborer, the mechanic, sailor, wood-
cutter, the boatman, the farmer, the
merchant, the student or the profes-
sional man is seized with pain or is sick
quickly. No one day in a year need be
lost by sickness, if this medicine is
used when pain or discomfort is expe-
rienced. It should be in every hut,
cabin, house, place, shop, camp, barge,
canal boat in the land. Price 25 cents
per bottle. Sold by Druggists and
Storekeepers everywhere.

IMPORTANT TO CAMP PURCHASERS.
JUST RECEIVED ex "THERA" & "PARAGUAY,"
An immense assortment of Men's and Boys'
READY MADE CLOTHING
Suitable for every Season, and of First Class Materials.

T. FALLON
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDRA.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

Chief Offices,
QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS
LIVERPOOL.

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo,
and the River Plate,
Barbour, Barclay, and Co
CALLE CHACABUCCO, 13

Sept. 20.

CIGARS.
E. RATHJE,
62 CALLE SAN MARTIN 62

REMARKABLE AND MODERATE PRICES.
Arrivals every month.

ICE, ICE, ICE,

For sale, by wholesale, in the Steam
Distillery, Plaza 11 de Setiembre and
at the following places:

Botica y Drogueria Demarechi, Calle
Defensa No. 159, 161,
Almacén de Marius Granier, Calle
Piedad No. 13, esquina San Martin.
Almacén de German Scheiner, Calle
Pera No. 81.

Almacén de Boggero, Calle Piedad,
esquina Libertad.
Confiteria del Aguila, Calle Florida
No. 92.
Confiteria del Globo, Calle Florida,
esquina Tucuman.
Confiteria de la Victoria, Calle Vic-
toria No. 400.
Café del Plata, Calle Rivadavia.
Café de la Armonia, Calle Cangallo.
Café de la Amistad, Calle de Julio.
n s, 1 m.

IMPORTANT TO SHEEP FARMERS.

The undersigned begs to notify all
Persons interested in wool-growing
that he has just received a fresh supply
of that celebrated and popular remedy,
the **SOUTH DOWNS SHEEP WASH**,
the only safe and effectual cure for the
Scab in Sheep ever used in this country.

The immense demand for this arti-
cle last year by all the principal estan-
cieros, native and foreign, is sufficient
recommendation of its efficacy.

The exportation from the United
States to Australia alone amounted
last year to twenty-five thousand
pounds.

No true Sheepfarmer will be without
this important remedy, which will en-
sure him long and full fleeces.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the
General Agency, Messrs. Barry and
Walker's, No. 97 Calle Defensa.
CHAS. S. BOWERS, Sole Agent.

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For sale, by wholesale, in the Steam
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Pera No. 81.

Almacén de Boggero, Calle Piedad,
esquina Libertad.
Confiteria del Aguila, Calle Florida
No. 92.
Confiteria del Globo, Calle Florida,
esquina Tucuman.
Confiteria de la Victoria, Calle Vic-
toria No. 400.
Café del Plata, Calle Rivadavia.
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General Agency, Messrs. Barry and
Walker's, No. 97 Calle Defensa.
CHAS. S. BOWERS, Sole Agent.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Public is respectfully informed that the immense stock of the
ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
61 CORRIENTES.

Is now complete with an unequalled variety of
NEW GOODS,
Adapted to the present season, which comprises numerous articles
specially suited to the wants of
CAMP PURCHASERS.

Im o19 61 CORRIENTES 61

A LOS ESTANCIEROS.

Cercos de hierro para rodeos, potreros,
corrales, claustras etc.
Corrales portátiles con postes de hierro
y tablas.
Mojeños de hierro.
Bebedores de hierro para ovejas, ha-
cienda vacuna y caballar.
Piletas de hierro batido y de hierro
fundido para construcciones.
Maquinas de estirar alambre.
Maquinas de cortar carlos, abrejos, y
cepas de caballo; con estas maquinas
los Señores Estancieros pueden limpiar
sus campos en pocas horas.
Maquinas de sacar agua de los jague-
tes funcionando sin caballo, basta con
un niño de diez ó doce años para sacar
una pipa de agua en dos minutos, se
arma y se desarma en poco tiempo y se
transporta con facilidad.
En la fabrica de
VAN DE VELDE Hermanos.
B. Ayres, Calle Buen Orden No. 245.

Cotton Seed for the Million

Fresh Cotton Seed to supply the
whole Argentine Republic on hand at
the STANDARD office. Parties requir-
ing seed should apply without delay,
as it is going fast, and now is the season
for sowing.
74 Calle Belgrauo. o 26 15p

To English Travellers.

Englishmen, and others visiting
Buenos Ayres, will find every home
comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which
is the largest and best Hotel in this
city.

Charges are most moderate.
Wines superb
Table d'Hôte on European style.
Board, with room, gas, lights, and
attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle
Reconquista.)

J 23

Hotel De Genève,
43—Calle Mayo—43.
(formerly Hotel de Commerce.)

This establishment has been got up
entirely new, and leaves nothing to be
desired in the way of comfort. The
proprietor has the honor to announce to
the public that he receives pensioners,
and offers every convenience of board
and lodging for gentlemen or families.

Im s3

CIGARS.
E. RATHJE,
62 CALLE SAN MARTIN 62

REMARKABLE AND MODERATE PRICES.
Arrivals every month.

ICE, ICE, ICE,

For sale, by wholesale, in the Steam
Distillery, Plaza 11 de Setiembre and
at the following places:

Botica y Drogueria Demarechi, Calle
Defensa No. 159, 161,
Almacén de Marius Granier, Calle
Piedad No. 13, esquina San Martin.
Almacén de German Scheiner, Calle
Pera No. 81.

Almacén de Boggero, Calle Piedad,
esquina Libertad.
Confiteria del Aguila, Calle Florida
No. 92.
Confiteria del Globo, Calle Florida,
esquina Tucuman.
Confiteria de la Victoria, Calle Vic-
toria No. 400.
Café del Plata, Calle Rivadavia.
Café de la Armonia, Calle Cangallo.
Café de la Amistad, Calle de Julio.
n s, 1 m.

IMPORTANT TO SHEEP FARMERS.

The undersigned begs to notify all
Persons interested in wool-growing
that he has just received a fresh supply
of that celebrated and popular remedy,
the **SOUTH DOWNS SHEEP WASH**,
the only safe and effectual cure for the
Scab in Sheep ever used in this country.

The immense demand for this arti-
cle last year by all the principal estan-
cieros, native and foreign, is sufficient
recommendation of its efficacy.

The exportation from the United
States to Australia alone amounted
last year to twenty-five thousand
pounds.

No true Sheepfarmer will be without
this important remedy, which will en-
sure him long and full fleeces.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the
General Agency, Messrs. Barry and
Walker's, No. 97 Calle Defensa.
CHAS. S. BOWERS, Sole Agent.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Public is respectfully informed that the immense stock of the
ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
61 CORRIENTES.

Is now complete with an unequalled variety of
NEW GOODS,
Adapted to the present season, which comprises numerous articles
specially suited to the wants of
CAMP PURCHASERS.

Im o19 61 CORRIENTES 61

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAU & CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo,
BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated
in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are
very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mau & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes
in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already
reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of
clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally in-
terested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund
in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in
lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mau & Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in
Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103
Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays
from Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount
deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited;
in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mau & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from
the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and
always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mau & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will
render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.
Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1863.

P.p. Mau and Co. **WILLIAM LESLIE**

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency
Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p) per annum, which is liquidated every
six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one
thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to
the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying
twenty dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA, PARANA, PARAGUAY, URUGUAY, UNA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos
Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their
arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Con-
tinent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company,
the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing
traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very
moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.
In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been
reduced as follows—

1st Class.....£35.
2nd ".....£25.
3rd ".....£16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—
1st Class.....£65.
2nd ".....£45.
3rd ".....£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe,
more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large
ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

The URUGUAY will sail on the 3rd of December.
H. A. GREEN & CO.,
85 RECONQUISTA.

MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES INICIADORES.

127—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—127

Through tickets given to all parts of the upper Provinces, and also to
Chile and Bolivia. Parcels of all kinds, including remittances of money or
valuable articles, despatched in like manner with the greatest safety.

Leaves Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan, and Chile every Tuesday.
Leaves Rosario for Cordoba every Tuesday and Saturday.

Leaves Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every
Saturday.

Leaves Cordoba for Catamarca on the 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month.
Leaves Cordoba for Rio Cuarto every Wednesday, in conjunction with
the Rosario Coach for San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan, and the Pacific.

The Office is open on all week days from 9 to 7, and on the evening pre-
ceding the sailing of the Paven until 10 p.m., for receiving Parcels, &c.

Any parcels delivered on the day of sailing of the Paven will be detained
till the following week. On Sundays and Holidays the Office will be open
until Noon.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEXANDER FULTON & Co.

25 and 27—Calle Defensa—25 and 27.

PARA EL 25 DE MAYO
Sale los dias—2-10-18-26.
Regresa los dias—6-14-22-28

Las salidas son de la Estacion Moreno.
AGENCIA RIVADAVIA 189.
Empresarios,
SABORIDO Y GARCIA.
s. 4 x.

F. DONOVAN AND CO.
WOOL BROKERS,
84, CALLE PIEDRAS.
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Holloway's Pills.
ENJOYMENT OF LIFE.

When the blood is pure, its circula-
tion perfect, and the nerves in good
order, we are well. These Pills possess
a marvellous power in securing these
great secrets of health by purifying,
regulating, and strengthening fluids
and solids. Holloway's Pills can be
confidently recommended to all persons
suffering from disordered digestion or
worried by nervous fancies or neuralgic
pains. They correct acidity and heart-
burn, dispel sick headache, quicken
the action of the liver, and act as
alteratives and gentle aperients. The
weak and delicate may take them
without fear. Holloway's Pills are
eminently serviceable to invalids of
irritable constitution, as they raise the
action of every organ to its natural
standard, charge universally exercise a
calming

WELLS BECKHAUS & Co.
Wool-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras.
w&d, Aug 25, 1 y

BURROW'S GLASSES.

FOR THE OPERA, FIELD, CAMP, & SEA.

Unsurpassed for brilliancy and power; equal to any other
lens in the world at double the price.
Larger Size and Power, 25 6s. (Slit Case); Smaller,
23 15s. 6d.

HIGH-POWER RIFLE TELESCOPES.
As used at the National Rifle Association Meeting,
Birmingham, 1863. Each 100 guineas each.

Naval, Deer-Stalking, and Reconnoitring
Telescopes.
Best quality, 24 and 6 guineas each.

OPINIONS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.
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any man."
Illustrated London News—"Admirably adapted for
deer-stalking, yachting, and sportsmen."
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Army and Navy Gazette—"One of the best."
Volunteer Service Gazette—"Beautifully finished Bino-
culars."

Decisions, in order to save delay, should enclose a
remitance.
Address—W. & J. BURROW, Malvern, England.
CAUTION.—Messrs. Burrow do not guarantee the quality
of any Glasses that do not bear their name and
address.

DRUGS & CHEMICALS.

GEORGE CULLING & CO.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
16, Cullum St., Fenchurch St., London.

Draw the Attention to Druggists, Chemists, and Store-
keepers to their Old Established House, as Supplier
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DRUGS, CHEMICALS, QUININE.
PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.
PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS AND APPARATUS.
Newly discovered Chemicals, Cod Liver Oil and Glycerine,
Oil in Bottles.

CAPSULES OF COD LIVER OIL, CAPSULES OF PURE
COD LIVER OIL, and other of their Renowned Specialties.
LOZENGES, CONFECTIONARY, PATENT ME-
DICINES.

Medicine Chests, Surgical Instruments Medical Glass,
and every Article connected with the Drug Trade.
Orders sent to their care will be executed with scru-
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Price Currents forwarded Post Free upon Application.
Parties dealing through Agents are requested to give
decided instructions that their orders are placed in the
hands of

GEORGE CULLING AND COMPANY ONLY.

RIMMEL'S
Toilet Vinegar

is far superior to any
other. It is a Cologne, as
tonic and refreshing ad-
just to the Toilet or
Bath, a refreshing per-
fume, and a powerful disin-
fectant. Its useful and
sanitary properties ren-
der it an indispensable requisite, especially in warm cli-
mates.

OTHER ARTICLES RECOMMENDED—
RIMMEL'S LAVENDER WATER, distilled from Micham
RIMMEL'S JOCKEY CLUB FRAGRANCE, etc. of exquisite
fragrance.
RIMMEL'S GLYCERINE, Hoyer, Windsor, and other
Toilets.
RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE, and Glycerine for beautifying
the Hair.
RIMMEL'S PERFUME VAPORIZER, Perfume Foun-
tains, etc. etc.

Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.
E. RIMMEL, Chemist to H. R. Princess of Wales,
56, STRAND, and 24, CORNHILL, London.

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LEISTON WORKS,
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Beg to inform their friends in the Colony, that they are
in a position to supply their Celebrated

COLONIAL HORSE-POWER THRASHING MACHINES
CORN DRESSING MACHINES.

CHAFF CUTTERS;
PORTABLE & TRACTION STEAM ENGINE
STEAM PLOUGH AND UTIVATORS

COMBINED THRASHING AND DRESSING MACHINES
And all kinds of Agricultural Machinery for Steam,
Horse or Water Power.

Letters and Enquiries promptly answered and attended to
by **RICHARD GARRET & SONS,**
LEISTON WORKS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND.
Catalogues can be had on application to the Publisher
of this Paper.

ELLWOOD'S PATENT
SAFETY-CHAMBERS.

CAUTION.—The Patentees
having established the re-
liability of their Patent, in an
action tried on the 20th and
21st days of June instant, in
the Court of Common
Pleas at Westminster, before
Lord Chief Justice Erie and
Special Jury, in which
Ellwood and another, of
No. 24 Great Charlotte-
Street, Blackfriars Road,
Borough of Southwark,
were Plaintiffs; and
Christy and others, of No. 33 Gracechurch-Street, in the
City of London, the Defendants, the latter having been
declared to be the true and lawful owners of the Patent,
the above-named Defendants had infringed the Plaintiffs'
Patent, and that the invention was new in England
and in the Colonies, and that the Defendants were the
above named Plaintiffs, do hereby give notice to all Manu-
facturers, Dealers, and Sellers of Hats, Caps, or Helmetts,
that we shall proceed by law in Chancery against all per-
sons who manufacture, deal in, or sell Hats, Caps, or
Helmetts, constructed on the principle of "Ellwood's
Patent Safety Chamber Hats," unless the previous con-
sent of the Patentees be obtained, at the same time reserving to
ourselves the right of taking proceedings against prior
infringers.

Dated this 21st day of June, 1864.
JOHN ELLWOOD & SONS,
21 Great Charlotte Street, Blackfriars Road, Southwark
Patentees for Air-Chamber Hats.

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